

First Amendment: Marked-up Claims

- 1. A vehicle-mounted device for capturing video imagery in response to a triggering
- 2 event, comprising:

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- a housing;
- 4 an image sensor mounted to said housing, said image sensor sensing optical phenomena representing said video imagery;
- 6 a data sensor circuit within said housing and in part responsive to said triggering event; and
- a capture circuit within said housing; said capture circuit comprising: 8
 - a non-volatile memory; and
- 10 a volatile, random-access memory configured as a continuous-loop
 - buffer; said volatile memory coupled to said non-volatile memory and
- 12 coupled to said image sensor; said volatile memory capturing a signal representing said video imagery from said image sensor in a first-in, first-
- 14 overwritten manner, and, responsive to said data sensor circuit sensing a
- triggering event, terminating capture of said signal [in response to said data RECEIVED 16 sensor circuit sensing said triggering event] and copying the captured signal
 - **GROUP 3600** representing video imagery to said non-volatile memory.
 - 2. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 1, wherein said capture circuit
- 2 terminates capture of said signal a predetermined time interval after occurrence of said triggering event.
 - 3. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 1, wherein said capture circuit
- 2 comprises a digital recording circuit having a digital memory and records said signal representing said video imagery.
 - 4. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 3, wherein said capture circuit further
- 2 records a signal representing data produced by said data sensor circuit.

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5. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 1, wherein said capture circuit

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- 2 comprises a transmitter transmitting a signal representing said video imagery to a remote location.
- 6. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 5, wherein said transmitter transmits
 2 said signal in real-time.
- 7. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 1, wherein said data sensor circuit comprises a sensor responsive to a change in force experienced by said device.
- 8. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 7, wherein said data sensor circuit
 comprises a forward sensor responsive to a change in force experienced by said device in
 a direction substantially perpendicular to a direction of elongation of said housing and a
- 4 lateral sensor responsive to a change in force experienced by said device in a direction substantially parallel to said direction of elongation of said housing.
- 9. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 1, wherein said image sensor is
 2 disposed behind said mirror and senses said optical phenomena transmitted through a portion of said mirror.
- The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 9, wherein said portion of said
 mirror is half-silvered and partially transmits and partially reflects said optical
 phenomena to provide said mirror with a uniformly mirrored appearance.
- 11. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 9, wherein said portion of said mirror2 is transparent.
- 12. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 1, wherein said image sensor is
 2 oriented to sense optical phenomena impinging upon it from a direction substantially perpendicular to a direction of elongation of said housing.

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- 13. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 12, wherein said image sensor
- 2 comprises first and second portions, said first portion oriented to sense optical phenomena impinging upon it from a direction substantially perpendicular to a direction
- of elongation of said housing, said second portion oriented to sense optical phenomena impinging upon it from a direction substantially perpendicular to a direction of elongation
- of said housing and axially opposite said direction from which said optical phenomena impinges upon said first portion.

- 14. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 13, wherein said first portion of said
- 2 image sensor is disposed behind said mirror and senses said optical phenomena transmitted through a portion of said mirror.

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- 15. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 1, wherein:
- 2 said data sensor circuit further comprises a global positioning system (GPS) receiver identifying a geographic position of said vehicle-mounted device; and
- 4 said capture circuit further records a signal representing said geographic position.
 - 16. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 1, wherein:
- said data sensor circuit further comprises a microphone; <u>and</u>
 said capture circuit further records a signal representing said sound impinging
- 4 upon said microphone.
- 17. A vehicle-mounted device for capturing video imagery in response to a triggeringevent, comprising:
 - a housing having a generally elongated shape;
- a rear-view mirror mounted to said housing and having a generally elongated shape;
- an image sensor mounted to said housing, said image sensor sensing optical phenomena representing said video imagery;
- 8 a data sensor circuit within said housing and in part responsive to said triggering event; and

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a capture circuit within said housing; said capture circuit comprising: a non-volatile memory; and

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<u>a volatile, random-access memory configured as a continuous-loop buffer;</u>
<u>said volatile memory coupled to said non-volatile memory and</u> coupled to said image

- sensor; said volatile memory capturing a signal representing said video imagery <u>from</u>
 said image sensor in a first-in, first-overwritten manner, and, responsive to said data
- sensor circuit sensing a triggering event, terminating capture of said signal [in response to said data sensor circuit sensing said triggering event] and copying the captured
- 18 signal representing video imagery to said non-volatile memory.

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- 18. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 17, wherein said capture circuit
- terminates capture of said signal a predetermined time interval after occurrence of said triggering event.

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- 19. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 17, wherein said capture circuit
- 2 comprises a digital recording circuit having a digital memory and records said signal representing said video imagery.

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- 20. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 19, wherein said capture circuit
- 2 further records a signal representing data produced by said data sensor circuit.
- 21.
- 2 comprises a transmitter transmitting a signal representing said video imagery to a remote location.

The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 17, wherein said capture circuit

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- 22. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 21, wherein said transmitter
- 2 transmits said signal in real-time.
- 23. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 17, wherein said data sensor circuit
- 2 comprises a sensor responsive to a change in force experienced by said device.

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- 24. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 23, wherein said data sensor circuit
- 2 comprises a forward sensor responsive to a change in force experienced by said device in a direction substantially perpendicular to a direction of elongation of said housing and a
- 4 lateral sensor responsive to a change in force experienced by said device in a direction substantially parallel to said direction of elongation of said housing.
 - 25. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 17, wherein said image sensor is
- 2 disposed behind said mirror and senses said optical phenomena transmitted through a portion of said mirror.
- 26. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 25, wherein said portion of said
- 2 mirror is half-silvered and partially transmits and partially reflects said optical phenomena to provide said mirror with a uniformly mirrored appearance.
- 27. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 25, wherein said portion of said
 2 mirror is transparent.
- 28. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 17, wherein said image sensor is
 2 oriented to sense optical phenomena impinging upon it from a direction substantially perpendicular to a direction of elongation of said housing.
 - 29. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 18, wherein said image sensor
- 2 comprises first and second portions, said first portion oriented to sense optical phenomena impinging upon it from a direction substantially perpendicular to a direction
- 4 of elongation of said housing, said second portion oriented to sense optical phenomena impinging upon it from a direction substantially perpendicular to a direction of elongation
- of said housing and axially opposite said direction from which said optical phenomena [impinges] impinge upon said first portion.

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- 30. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 29, wherein said first portion of said image sensor is disposed behind said mirror and senses said optical phenomena transmitted through a portion of said mirror.
 - 31. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 17, wherein:

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- said data sensor circuit further comprises a global positioning system (GPS)
 receiver identifying a geographic position of said vehicle-mounted device; and
 said capture circuit further records a signal representing said geographic position.
 - 32. The vehicle-mounted device claimed in claim 17, wherein:
- said data sensor circuit further comprises a microphone; <u>and</u>
 said capture circuit further records a signal representing said sound impinging
 upon said microphone.
 - 33. A method for capturing video imagery in a vehicle-mounted system in response to a
- triggering event, said system comprising a rear-view mirror device mounted upon a windshield of a vehicle, said rear-view mirror device having a housing with a generally
- 4 elongated shape, a mirror assembly mounted to said housing and having a generally elongated shape, [a] <u>an</u> image sensor mounted to said housing and sensing optical
- 6 phenomena representing said video imagery, a data sensor circuit within said housing, and a capture circuit within said housing; said capture circuit comprising: a non-
- 8 volatile memory; and a volatile, random-access memory configured as a continuousloop buffer; said volatile memory coupled to said non-volatile memory, the method 10 comprising the steps of:
- said image sensor sensing optical phenomena transmitted through a portion of
 said mirror assembly and representing said video imagery; and
 said capture circuit capturing said video imagery in said volatile, random-access
- 14 memory in a first-in, first-overwritten manner, and, responsive to said data sensor circuit sensing a triggering event, terminating capture of said signal representing said
- video imagery [in response to said data sensor circuit sensing said triggering event] and

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copying the captured signal representing video imagery to said non-volatile memory.

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- 34. The method claimed in claim 33, further comprising the step of transmitting a
 2 signal representing said video imagery to a remote location.
- 35. The method claimed in claim 33, wherein said step of terminating capture of said
 2 signal representing said video imagery comprises terminating capture of said signal in response to a change in force experienced by said device.
- 36. A method for capturing video imagery in a vehicle-mounted system in response to a
 triggering event, said system comprising a rear-view mirror device mounted upon a
 windshield of a vehicle, said rear-view mirror device having a housing with a generally
- elongated shape, a mirror assembly mounted to said housing and having a generally elongated shape, [a] <u>an</u> image sensor mounted to said housing and sensing optical
- 6 phenomena representing said video imagery, a data sensor circuit within said housing, and a capture circuit within said housing; said capture circuit comprising: a non-
- 8 volatile memory; and a volatile, random-access memory configured as a continuousloop buffer; said volatile memory coupled to said non-volatile memory, the method 10 comprising the steps of:
- said image sensor sensing optical phenomena representing said video imagery

 impinging upon it from a direction substantially perpendicular to a direction of elongation of said housing and forwardly through said windshield of said vehicle and video imagery
- impinging upon it from a direction substantially perpendicular to a direction of elongation of said housing and rearwardly with respect to said vehicle; and
- said capture circuit capturing said video imagery in said volatile, random-access memory in a first-in, first-overwritten manner, and, responsive to said data sensor
- 18 <u>circuit sensing a triggering event</u>, terminating capture of said signal representing said video imagery [in response to said data sensor circuit sensing said triggering event] <u>and</u>

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20 copying the captured signal representing video imagery to said non-volatile memory.

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- 37. The method claimed in claim 36, further comprising the step of transmitting a
 2 signal representing said video imagery to a remote location.
- 38. The method claimed in claim 36, wherein said step of terminating capture of said signal representing said video imagery comprises terminating capture of said signal in response to a change in force experienced by said device.
- 39. A method for mounting a system for capturing video imagery in response to a triggering event, comprising the step of mounting upon a vehicle windshield a device comprising a housing, an image sensor mounted to said housing and sensing optical
- 4 phenomena representing said video imagery, a data sensor circuit within said housing responsive to said triggering event, and a capture circuit within said ; said capture
- 6 <u>circuit comprising: a non-volatile memory; and a volatile, random-access memory</u> configured as a continuous-loop buffer; said volatile memory coupled to said non-
- 8 <u>volatile memory and</u> coupled to said image sensor; said volatile memory capturing a signal representing said video imagery from said image sensor in a first-in, first-
- overwritten manner, and, responsive to said data sensor circuit sensing a triggering event, terminating capture of said signal [in response to said data sensor circuit sensing.]
- said triggering event] and copying the captured signal representing video imagery to said non-volatile memory.

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- 40. The method claimed in claim 39, wherein said housing has a generally elongated
- shape, said device further comprises a suction-cup attached to said housing and a mirror having a generally elongated shape mounted to said housing, and said mounting step
- 4 comprises the step of adhering said device to said windshield.
- 41. The method claimed in claim 39, wherein[, and] said mounting step comprises the step of engaging said suction-cup upon said windshield.

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